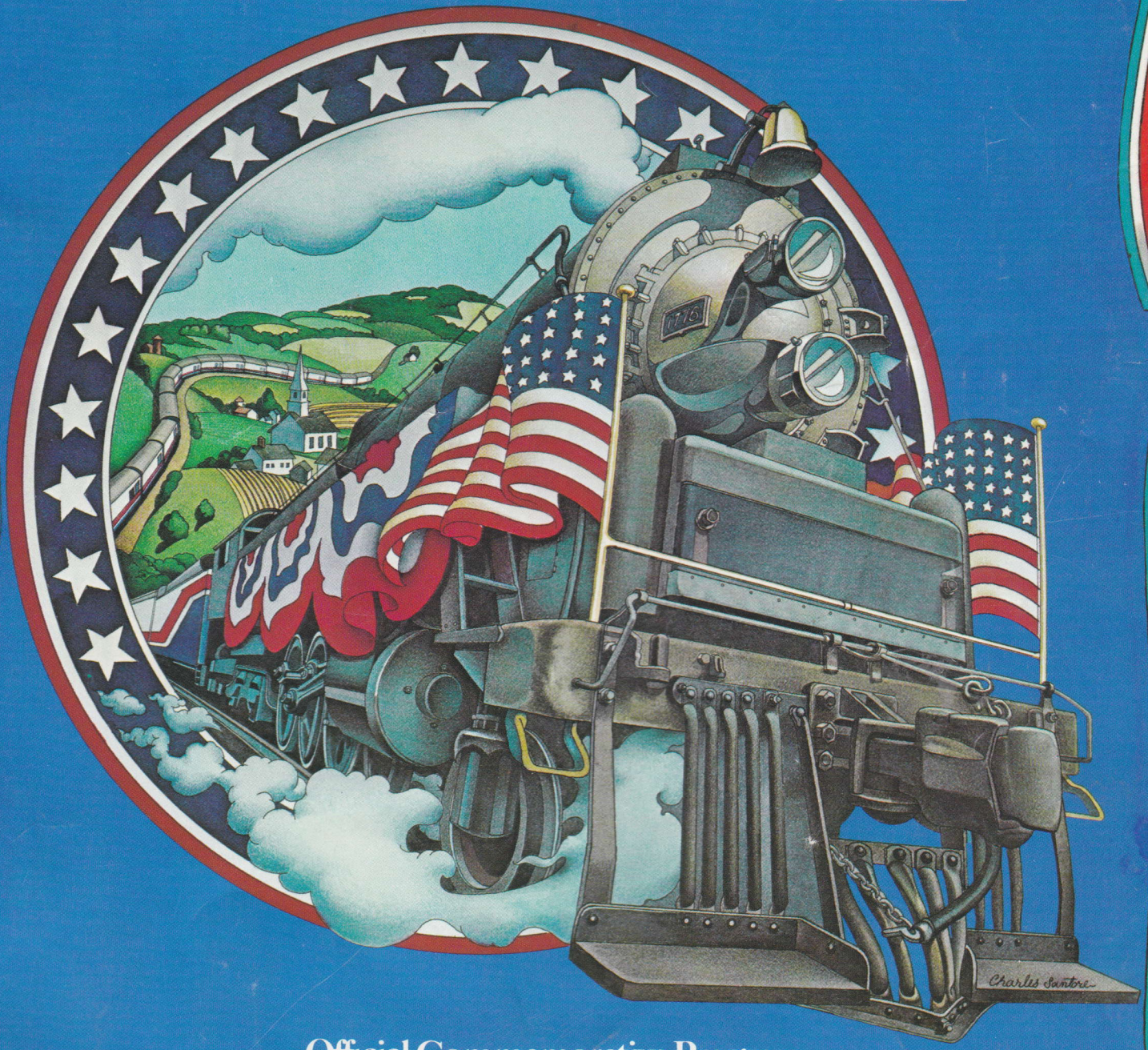
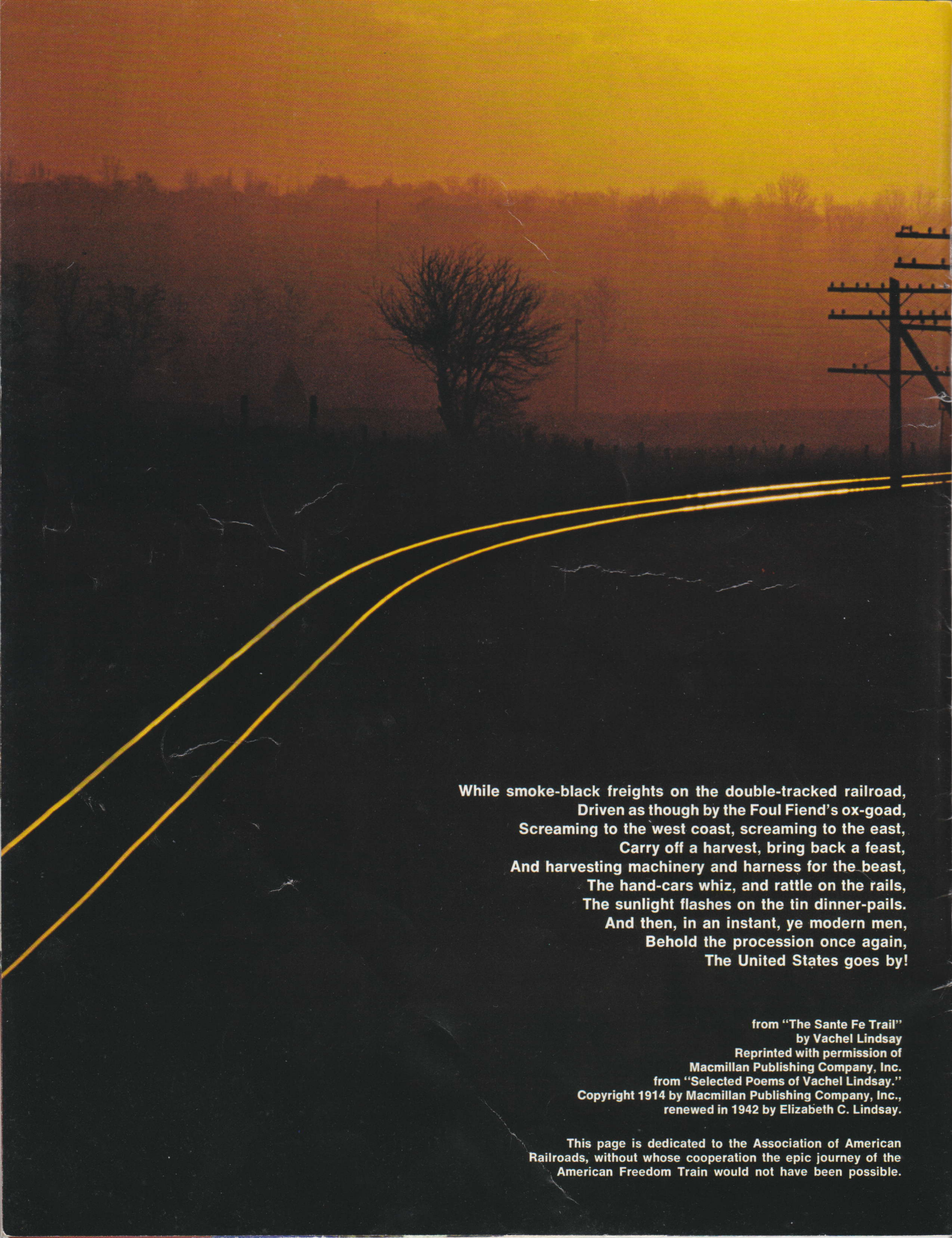
The American Freedom Train



Official Commemorative Program
1975/1976



While smoke-black freights on the double-tracked railroad,
Driven as though by the Foul Fiend's ox-goad,
Screaming to the west coast, screaming to the east,
Carry off a harvest, bring back a feast,
And harvesting machinery and harness for the beast,
The hand-cars whiz, and rattle on the rails,
The sunlight flashes on the tin dinner-pails.
And then, in an instant, ye modern men,
Behold the procession once again,
The United States goes by!

from "The Sante Fe Trail"
by Vachel Lindsay
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This page is dedicated to the Association of American Railroads, without whose cooperation the epic journey of the American Freedom Train would not have been possible.

"All Aboard, America"

THE AMERICAN FREEDOM TRAIN™

1975-1976

COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM

ABOUT THE COVER

Just as the American Constitution bound together in common purpose the thirteen separate colonies, so did America's railroads play a major role in helping to unite the 48 contiguous states. Now, as a part of America's bicentennial celebration, it is the proud purpose of the American Freedom Train to bring closer to the people those historic documents and artifacts which are our common heritage, and by so doing, help us all come closer together as a people. Welcome aboard "the train that took 200 years to build."

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THE AMERICAN FREEDOM TRAIN

This is a story of and about people . . . a people called "Americans." It's *your* story, really: you whose skills and craftsmanship, whose talents and toughness, whose dedication and sometimes sacrifice daily give weight to the brave prose of our Declaration of Independence.

Within the ten display cars which you are about to enter will be found a rich and fascinating panorama of 200 years of the American experience: from the quaint sayings of *Poor Richard's Almanac* to the bewildering complexities of a Lunar Landing Module; from Washington's handwritten notes in the margin of a Constitution the world said we couldn't defend, to F.D.R.'s war message to Congress when once it was necessary to prove we could.

As the moving walkway carries you forward, 200 years of history will compress into a breathtaking kaleidoscope of priceless historical documents, rare photographs, art treasures and national memorabilia . . . more than 750 individual artifacts from over 250 sources.

Outside again, you'll have the opportunity to walk beside the Freedom Train's two showcase cars and view close-up six large and imposing displays, each marking a milestone in America's development . . . from a twice-size duplicate of the bell that proclaimed our liberty to an authentic Lunar Rover.

Just as our nation itself, the Freedom Train is the product of hundreds of men and women whose widely varied skills are themselves a part of the American experience. From all corners of the country and many towns and cities between, American ingenuity has designed, shaped, welded, donated, collected and researched the Freedom Train into existence.

Baggage cars that have known thousands of miles of track were taken to Venice, Florida, for refitting into showcase cars. At Richmond, California, more tired railroad cars were rebuilt and outfitted with the moving walkways and sensitive security systems of the ten display cars.

In Chicago, Pittsburgh and Alexandria, Virginia, craftsmen brought to life the intricate and imaginative designs conceived by



a firm in Larchmont, New York.

Portland, Oregon, donated a civic display to be restored into the Freedom Train's western engine, and volunteers in Baltimore, Maryland, matched their Portland counterparts in round-the-clock restoration of an east coast engine.

And everywhere, museums, historical societies, state and local archives and private collectors stepped forward to share with all Americans some of the treasures in their keeping.

And so the American Freedom Train became a reality. Welcome aboard. We hope this visit with the past 200 years will give added meaning to all our lives as we start the next American century . . . *together.*



President Gerald R. Ford dedicates the journey of The American Freedom Train December 19, 1974. The President is speaking from the platform of the Train's observation car at Alexandria Railway Station, Alexandria, Virginia.

REVEILLE FOR SLEEPING GIANTS

It was the sort of thing they make movies about. A crowd of children, not fully understanding, watched with misgiving as their playhouse was towed from its familiar location. Old men, who did understand, walked straight-shouldered beside it, remembering behind eyes grown suddenly overcast.

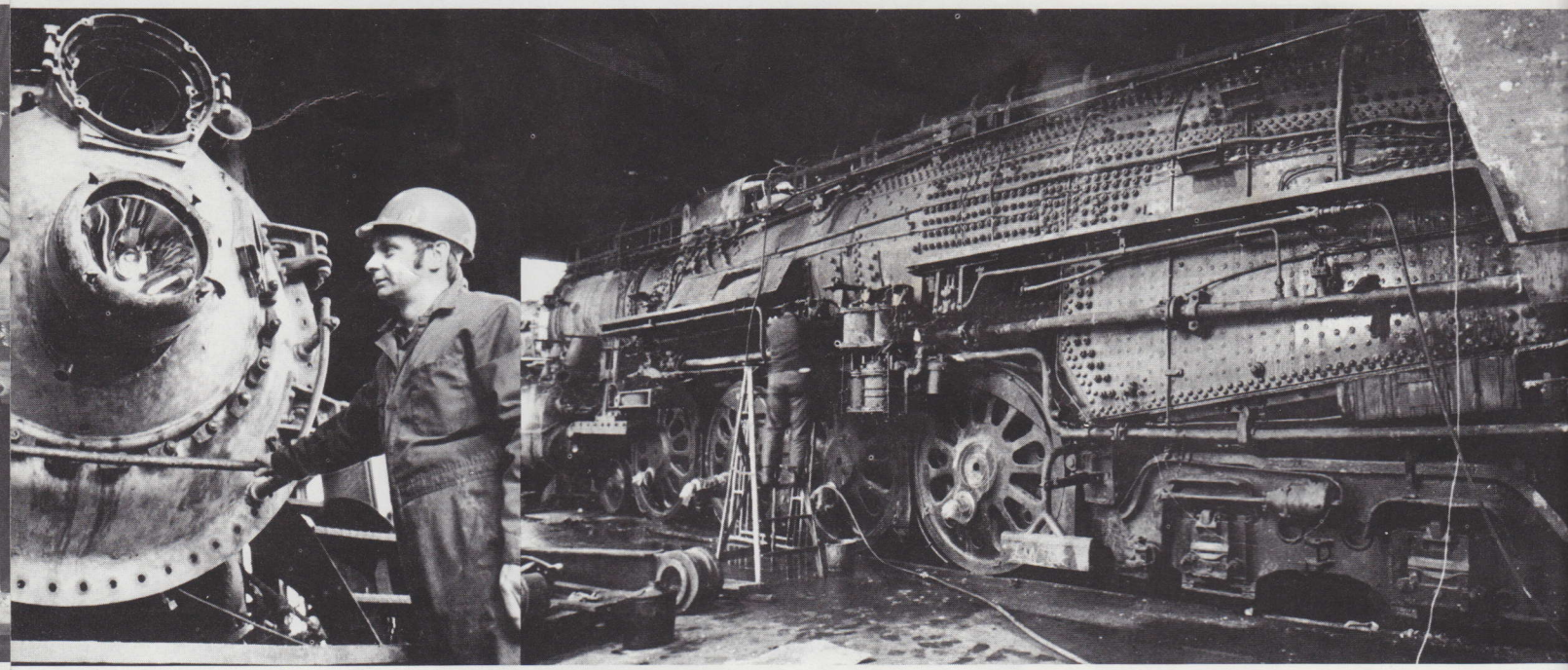
Southern Pacific's 4449, proud engine of the famous Daylight passenger trains of the 1940's and 50's, was under way for the first time in more than 16 years.

Built in 1941 by the Lima Locomotive Works, Lima, Ohio, 4449 was one of 50 "Golden State" engines designed and built specifically for service with Southern Pacific's Daylight trains. The Daylights earned their name from the fact that their daily scheduled north-south passing runs between San Francisco and Los Angeles each left at 8:15 in the morning, arriving at 6 o'clock that same evening where the other began.

Not only were the Daylights longer, faster and more elegant than any train before them, they were also the most colorful. Designed to blend with the 113 miles of Pacific coastline on their 471-mile daily odyssey, the Daylights sported exterior colors of red, orange and black set off by silver trim.

Measured in miles, the run of 4449 on December 14, 1974, was not a long one: from Portland Oregon's Oaks Park via 200 feet of temporary spur line to an existing track and finally to Burlington Northern's Portland roundhouse for restoration. Measured in time, this reawakened colossus is a unique and awe-provoking "classroom on wheels" for an entire generation of young Americans for whom the Age of Steam could previously have little meaning.

As 4449 was being readied in Portland to serve as the western engine of the American Freedom Train, a similar project got underway across the country in Baltimore, Maryland. Here, too, a forgotten relic of mid-century America was inspected for possible use as the Train's east coast engine. Pronounced fit enough for restoration, Reading's T-1 series



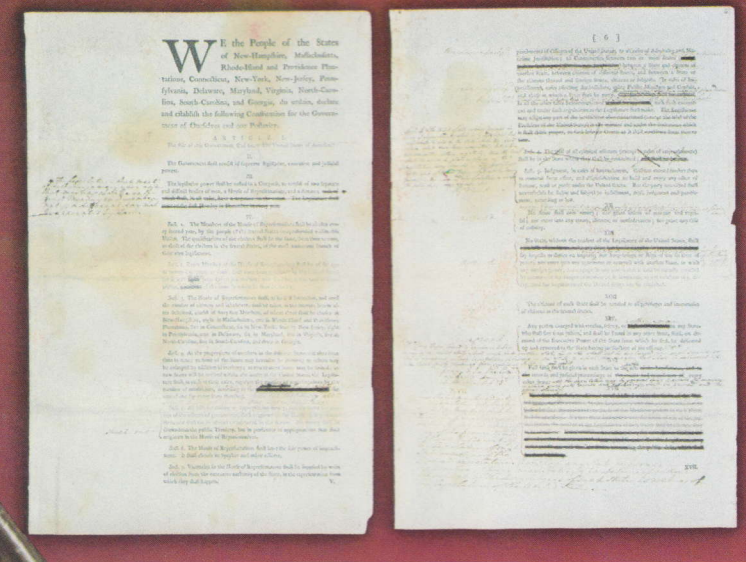
engine 2101 was towed in late February, 1975, from the Baltimore scrap yard which had been its home to the Chessie System's Riverside Roundhouse.

Built in 1946 in the Reading Shops, Reading, Pennsylvania, 2101 was one of 16 similar engines designed for the heavy freight and passenger demands of post-war America. In sporadic service until 1955, 2101 thereafter was kept ready but unused until it was finally retired in 1967.

Measuring 110′ long (including tender) and 15′5″ high, 2101 is shorter both in length (2′6″) and height (11″) than 4449, an important asset in negotiating the east coast's compact rail traffic systems.



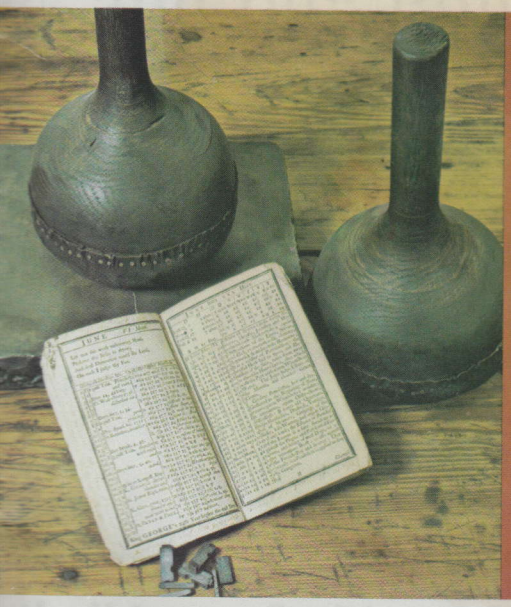
Ultimate spokesmen for the four national interests contesting American independence, these authentic Revolutionary War weapons are (clockwise from foreground) a Kentucky rifle, a British Brown Bess, a Hessian musket, and a Charleville (French) musket. Beneath the guns are a canteen, cartridge box and powder horn, the latter probably belonging to Jeremiah Howard, one of the Minutemen who answered the call to arms on April 19, 1775.



The Constitutional Convention which met in Philadelphia from May 25 to September 16, 1787, replaced the Articles of Confederation (drafted by Benjamin Franklin a year before America declared her independence) with the Constitution which we know today. Note that the 13 colonies were named individually in this first printed draft. In the final edition they are joined as "We the People of the United States." This copy was George Washington's and the handwriting is his.

CAR NO. 1—THE BEGINNING

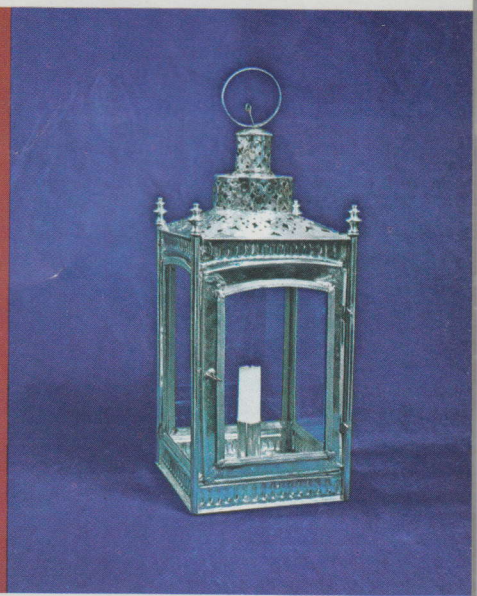
A light winks softly in the distance. A moment more and there are two. By sea, then. The British are coming by boat across the Charles River. A rider springs to his saddle and you, along with your country, are off on a 200 year odyssey spanning the centuries between Liberty Bell and lunar touchdown. But this is the beginning . . . a time of shouts in the night, of brave words captured on paper, of high ideals paid for with human lives. This is the beginning.



First published in 1732, Benjamin Franklin's *Poor Richard's Almanac* was "for conveying instruction among the common people." This authentic 1756 edition is framed by goatskin inkers used to spread ink evenly over the handset type in the foreground.



Identical to ones carried by George Washington, this matched set of brass barreled holster pistols was made by Joseph Heglin and is hallmarked 1772. One of the original holsters is shown above the weapons while below are a bullet mold and knife of the period. American officers in the Revolution bought their own side arms, preferring fine-made British ones.



This is a replica of one of two lanterns hung in the belfry of Boston's Old North Church on the night of April 18, 1775, to warn that British troops were moving by boat across the Charles River to march on Lexington and Concord.

As awkward in its appearance as it was effective in its task, America's Lunar Landing Module provided man with his first contact with an alien world. "Piloting" the Freedom Train's LLM mock-up is a manikin dressed in Alan Shepard's Apollo mission practice space suit.



Lunar sample 60016.116 is breccia, a rock consisting of fragments of other rocks welded together by heat and formed by meteorite impacts. It was collected by John Young and Charles Duke about 15 meters southwest of the Apollo 16 lunar landing site.

CAR NO. 2–EXPLORATION AND EXPANSION

With the Revolutionary War at an end, America is left to realize the land on which it has won a foothold. Explorers press at the wilderness, seeking to know more of the vast continent's interior. Native American Indians pursue their ancient life styles in quiet dignity. Statesmen negotiate treaties with foreign governments to insure that America's growth keeps pace with the fast-receding frontier; and then the frontier is space. Television monitors follow astronauts on the surface of the moon. A lunar rock sample is mute testimony to the American's restless need to press beyond what he knows.



Companion to its owner on his Pacific coastal explorations, General Mariano Vallejo's traveling silver chest holds more than 100 pieces of silver and crystal, including a silver dinner service for three and various surgical instruments. The chest, dating from 1820, is rosewood.



More than a third of the total land area in the 48 contiguous states was either acquired or defined as to boundary by these three documents: (from left) the Louisiana Purchase (1803), the Oregon Compromise (1846), and the Gadsden Purchase (1853). Below each is a skippet, a hinged metal disc encasing the wax seal which closes the cord around the document and validates the treaty.

Twin towers of the New York Trade Center dominate the Manhattan skyline.



A train throbs its way across a Frankenstein trestle 80 feet high and 500 feet long.

CAR NO. 3—GROWTH OF THE NATION

The frontiersman has come and gone, leaving his mark not on the land but in the imaginations of those who have heard of his travels in a country seemingly without limits. Farmers and merchants, craftsmen and opportunists follow closely the impatient frontier. A vast mosaic of America begins to change even as you watch. Virgin land becomes settlements, then cities, then great cities such as Chicago, San Francisco and Miami. The southwest spawns a new airport larger than Manhattan Island; the eastern coast sprawls toward Megalopolis.





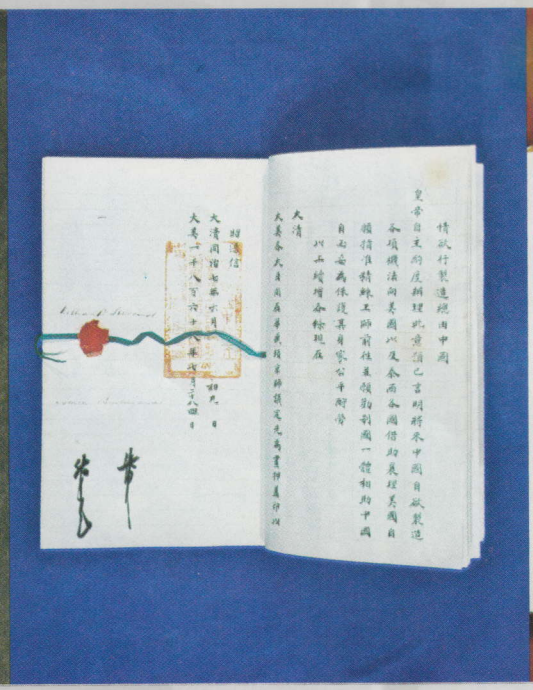
An early century view of Miami, Florida, suggests the congestion of people and vehicles which would force city planners of the future to make dramatic allowance for America's love affair with the automobile. In the view at right, supply routes link a modern city with high speed arteries.

CAR NO. 4—ORIGINS

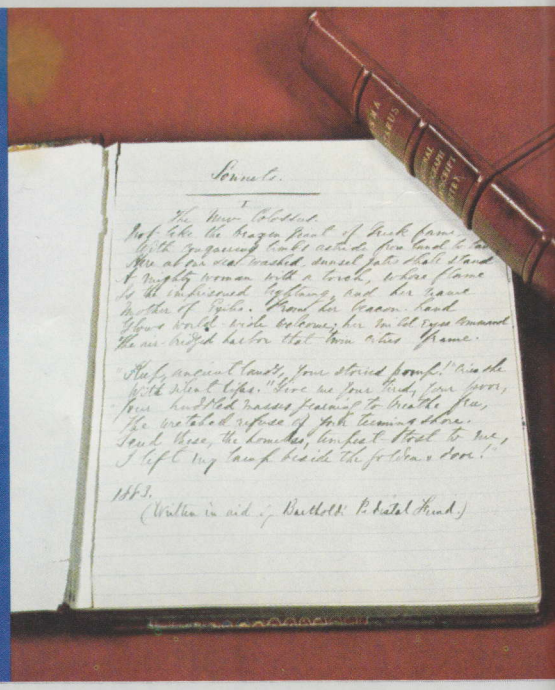
The world now knows of American abundance and of the noble, if puzzling, experiment called Democracy. It's the time of the great European immigration. Faces move before you, including Polish, Irish, Italian, German and Swedish. Now the American is black, immigrant without choice, seeking identity to go with his new-found citizenship. The American Indian's immigration is not into this land, which has always been his, but into the culture which displaced him. Spanish-speaking immigrants move northward, adding the richness of their heritage to our culture. Orientals arrive to build rail beds and remain to build new lives. Combined, if not yet together, all contribute riches beyond telling to the character of contemporary America.



Resplendent with feathers and ribbons, this ornate headdress was worn by chieftains of the Arapaho Indian tribe who lived in the mountainous area of the upper Platte and Arkansas Rivers, now the state of Colorado.



The Burlingame Treaty of 1868 with the Ta T'Sing Empire encouraged emigration of Chinese to our shores and permitted American missionaries in China.



Originally intended as a monument to American stability, the Statue of Liberty became, instead, the symbol of asylum for the homeless and oppressed because of Emma Lazarus' sonnet, ending "I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

African Bambara dancers, wearing fiber costumes and face masks and crowned by an elaborate wooden carving, dance in pairs imitating the great leaps of the antelope. The headdress, or ChiWara, represents the legendary spirit of Tju-Wara, half man and half animal, who taught man how to cultivate. This ChiWara is 42 inches high and is held in place by a thong passing through the base of the carving and tieing under the chin.



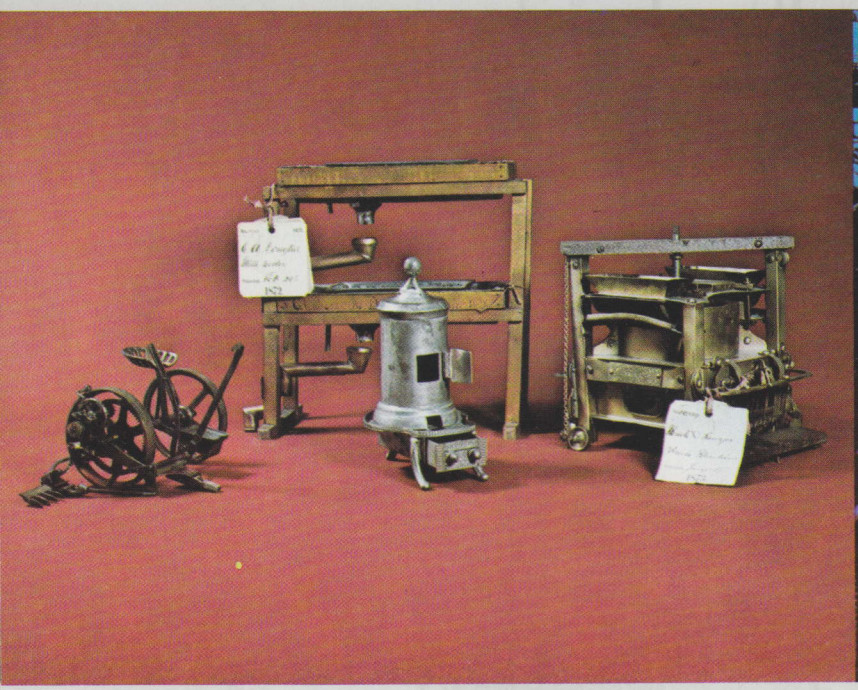
Hand-carved Santos statues have a place of honor in every Puerto Rican home. The three dimensional wooden icons, generally polychrome, figure importantly in the religion of many Spanish-speaking nationalities, and have been brought to the United States among the possessions of the families whose protection and guidance the statues oversee.

CAR NO. 5—INNOVATIONS

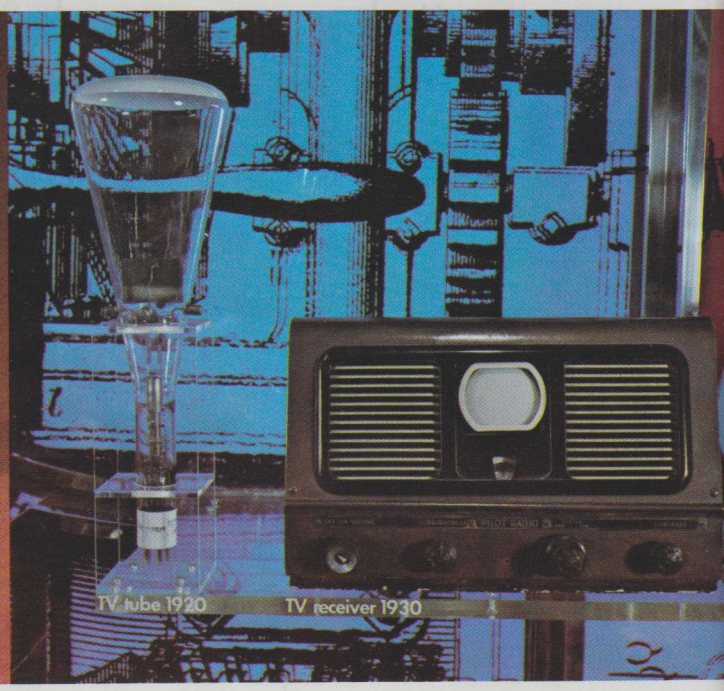
You are in the grasp of a great "machine." Parts seem to mesh and rotate before you. Patent models, miniature witnesses to American "know how," are displayed just as they were submitted together with schematic drawings and high hopes, by generations of American inventors. All around you are examples of American ingenuity that have both led and given shape to the technological world.



Christopher Sholes began development of the typewriter in 1866. Seven years of patient development followed. Convinced he had a practical working model, Sholes chose a manufacturer and in September, 1873, the Remington No. 1 was introduced.



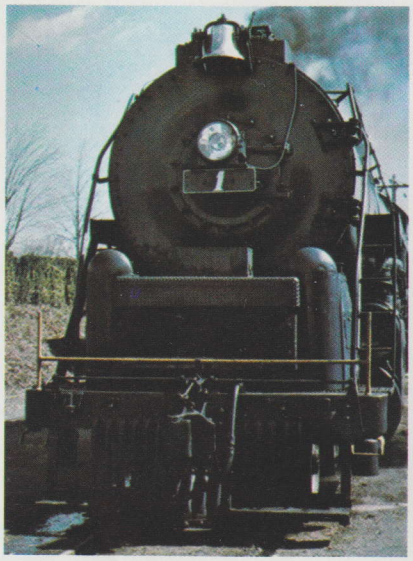
Until 1908, the United States Patent Office required that a scale model be submitted with every patent application. Shown above are (from left) a harvester, a milk cooler, a coal stove and a brick machine. Painstakingly detailed and able to illustrate in miniature the intent of the patent seeker, these models are eloquent testimony to the vitality of an idea.



Genesis of what may be the single most far reaching invention in the history of man's quest for better understanding of himself and his fellow man: a picture tube dating from about the time of William D. Coolidge's 1925 invention of television and the first TV receiver from the 1930's.

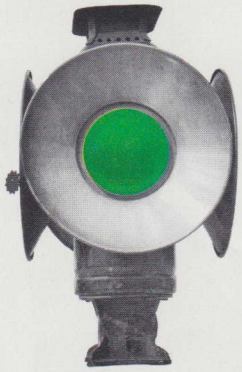
ON TOUR WITH

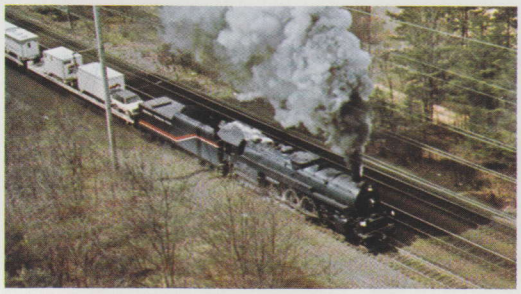
THE AMERICAN FREEDOM TRAIN

















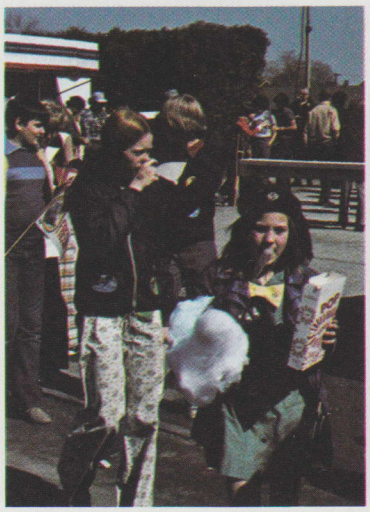




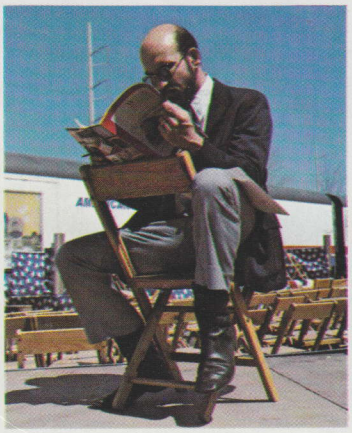


THE AMERICAN FREEDOM TRAIN

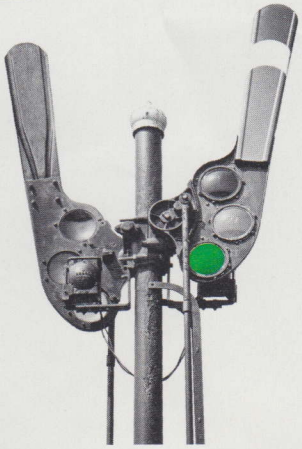
ON DISPLAY

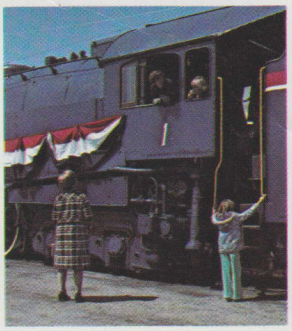
















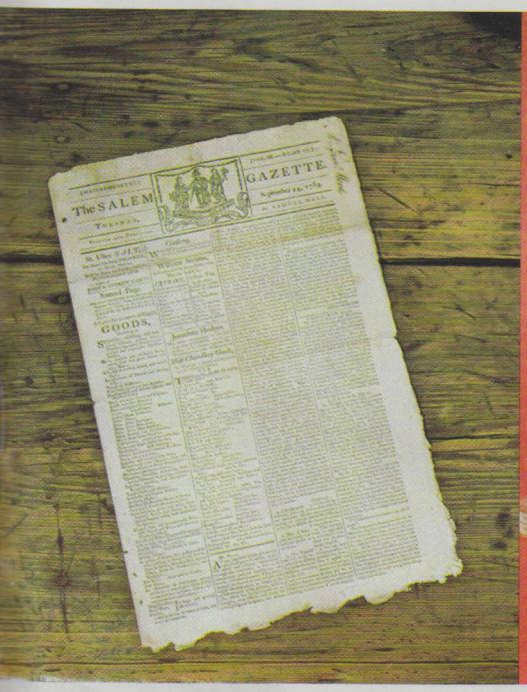


CAR NO. 6—HUMAN RESOURCES

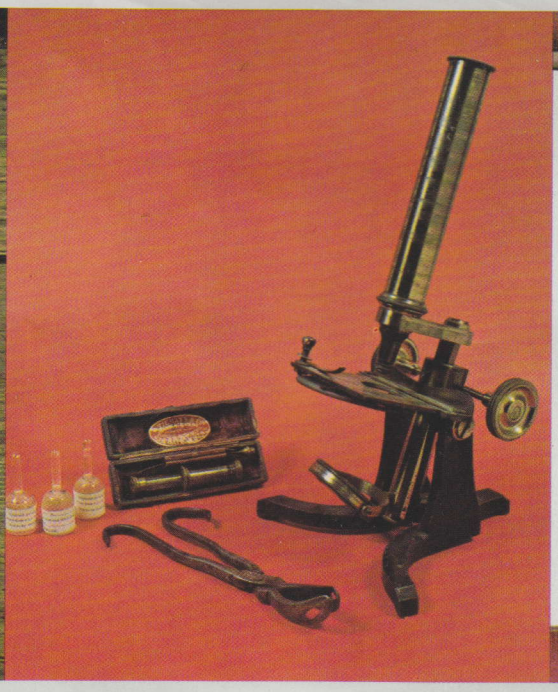
American hands, and the objects which they hold, speak in silent animation of the richly varied skills and professions of the working American. Illuminated portraits and colored projections suggest the unique diversity of American interests . . . some running parallel to each other, some crossing over other disciplines, all combining into the unbeatable fabric of American productivity.



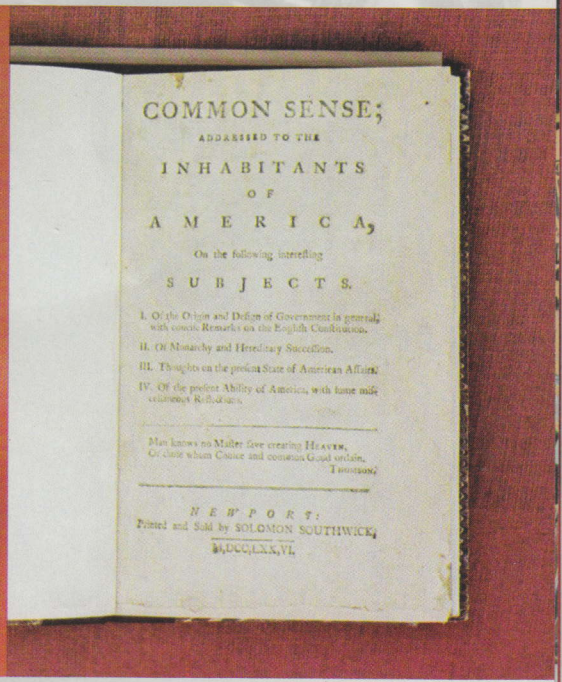
Pre-Revolutionary changes in attitude show clearly in these two postal appointments signed by Benjamin Franklin. The candidate is commended in 1764 for his "Fidelity . . . to His Majesty" but in 1775 for his "public spirit."



The *Salem Gazette* was an influential newspaper published from 1781 until 1785, and later known as the *Massachusetts Gazette*. Traveling in the Freedom Train is this September 14, 1784, edition.



Wounded Civil War soldiers were patients of a medical science still in its infancy. The microscope and bullet extractor above were among the most advanced instruments available to the doctor of that day.



Thomas Paine's pamphlet, *Common Sense*, was first published in Philadelphia in 1776. This fiery tract urged the colonists to consider the advantages of independence while it ridiculed the monarchy.



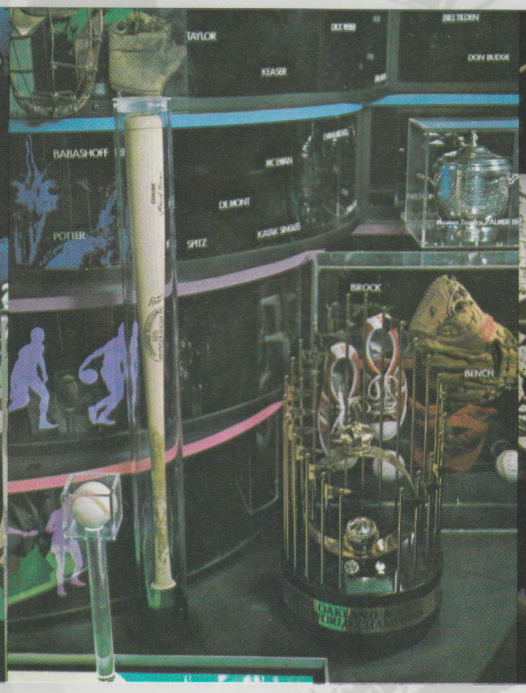
The six clubs at left trace the development of an American preoccupation from a classic Scottish game. At far left are a play club and putter used in Scotland the year of American independence. Continuing to the right are a replica of Bobby Jones' "Calamity Jane" putter; Billy Casper's "Million Dollar" pitching wedge; a mashie belonging to Francis Ouimet, outstanding golfer of the early 1900's; and Arnold Palmer's #2 iron. Note also the original golf ball mold used in the 1800's to mold gutta-percha balls and three balls from the same era.

CAR NO. 7—SPORTS

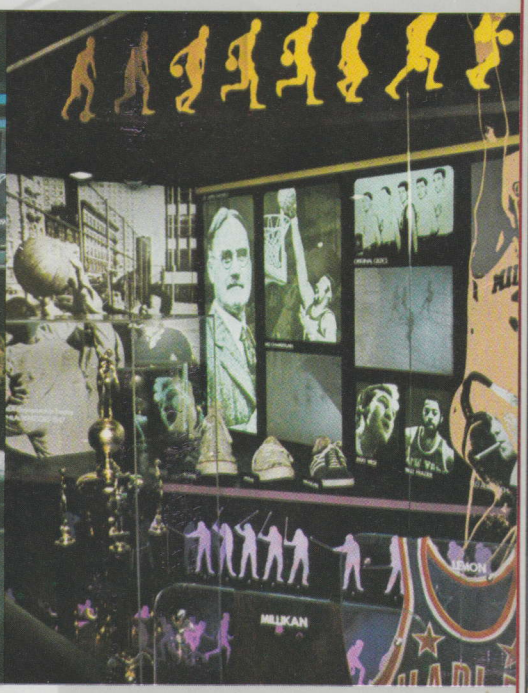
Football, baseball, basketball, boxing. Auto racing and racing on horses. Babe Ruth setting a record and Hank Aaron breaking it. Billie Jean King and Chris Evert leaving in breathless suspension the unanswered question of experience versus youth. These are the special moments in American history when all of us have a touchstone with each other and all our other concerns seem second place and far removed. This is the world of American sports.



The Heisman Trophy, awarded annually to America's top collegiate football player, and the Outland Trophy plaque, presented each year to the top collegiate lineman, dominate the football display area.



Henry "Hank" Aaron's record-tieing 714th home run ball and bat, delivered with his first swing of the 1974 season, stand next to the Oakland Athletic's 1973 World Series trophy.



Basketball memorabilia is arranged about the NBA's first championship team trophy, won in 1947 by the Philadelphia Warriors. Bob Lanier's size 20 sneaker is to the right.

CAR NO. 8—PERFORMING ARTS

Hollywood . . . sprawling assembly line of the stuff of American dreams: some noble, some comic, some frightening, all entertaining. Leave your disbelief in the lobby; inside, people and events might seem too large. Then shrink them . . . to the size of a television screen. No matter, they capture our hearts and imaginations as easily. Movies have been Oz for generations of Americans, and we are all travelers on their yellow beam's road.



This is one of the suits with which actor Robert Redford created the role of Johnny Hooker in the 1973 movie, "The Sting," winner of 7 Academy Awards.



Jack Benny's autographed violin and bow span most of the popular performing arts: vaudeville, radio, movies and TV.



The Oscar, which reportedly received its name from screen actress Bette Davis, looks over Cecil B. deMille's personal manuscript of "The Ten Commandments." Production photos of Yul Brynner and Charlton Heston with deMille frame the manuscript.

The Emmy award of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences recognizes the highest professional standards of the American television medium, just as the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences honors best achievements in the movie industry with the Oscar.

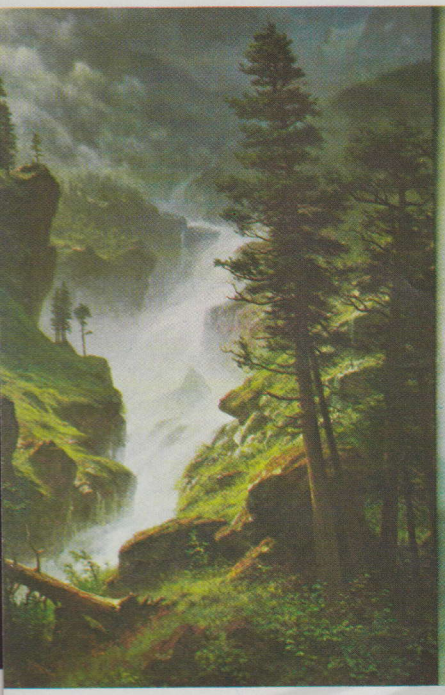


Judy Garland's dress for the role of Dorothy in the 1939 film classic, "The Wizard of Oz" is displayed next to a post-production studio photograph of the Wizard's unexpected guests: Jack Haley as the Tin Woodman, Ray Bolger as the Scarecrow and Bert Lahr as the Cowardly Lion. Frank Morgan played the Wizard.



CAR NO. 9—FINE ARTS

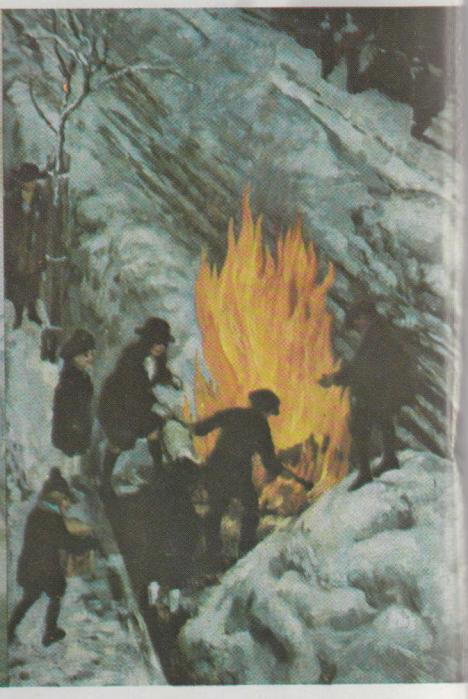
Look now upon the face of America as visioned by her artists . . . a unique mosaic of impressions fashioned from elements of the land itself. Social comment in metal and stone, a culture captured in paint, the style and mood of America's artists help us better to understand our environment, our national character and, ultimately, ourselves.



"Rocky Mountain Waterfall" by Albert Bierstadt (1830 - 1902), popular painter of the sweeping western panorama.



High patriotic fervor accompanied our country's Centennial celebration. It was this mood which prompted Archibold M. Willard (1836-1918) to paint "The Spirit of '76." This original hung most recently in the White House.



"Snow, Bonfire" by John Sloan (1871-1951). Sloan's genre painting was sentimental but represented a kind of social realism in the early 20th Century.



Jacob Lawrence (1917-) was raised in Harlem and developed his talent as a youngster in an arts program at a neighborhood settlement house.

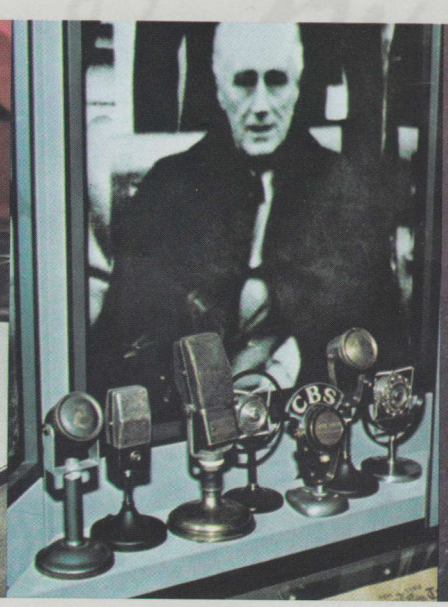
"Bronco Buster" by Frederic Remington (1861-1909). Remington represented the look of the real people who opened up the West just as others began to realize that the western type was a vanishing breed. The tough, leathery strength of the people and their lives was authentically captured by Remington, who was a contemporary and a favorite of Theodore Roosevelt.

CAR NO. 10-CONFLICT AND RESOLUTION

Ford's Theatre. The President's chair sits empty. The common man who rose to lead a nation out of civil strife has fallen, the victim of an assassin's madness. A moment, and FDR is firing the determination of a shocked and frightened America. Now a third world war hangs in the balance of a strong stand against an armed Cuba; again, an assassin's bullet stills a voice and plunges the nation into grief. Another senseless act of violence, the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., does not erase but more clearly defines his humanitarian quest for peace and progress toward racial equality. Finally, through the words of President Ford, we are reminded that once more the anguish of the nation can become a new resolution of strength: that so long as Americans have the will and desire to live in dignity, that opportunity shall doubtless be ours.



Signature of a giant: a "stovepipe" hat once worn by Abraham Lincoln (circa 1858) rests beside law books from the Lincoln/Herndon Law Library.



Microphones reminiscent of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's "fireside chats" with the American people are displayed beneath a late photo of the 32nd president.



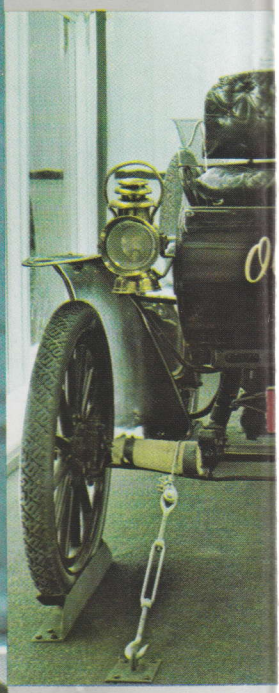
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th president of the United States, is remembered in this posthumous oil painting by James Wyeth, "Portrait of President John F. Kennedy." Gifted in his own right, James is the son of the distinguished painter Andrew Wyeth.

President and Mrs. Gerald Ford at the President's Swearing-In Ceremony, August 9, 1974. Mrs. Ford holds the Ford family Bible.



The quiet spirituality that was at the heart of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s humanitarian quest for brotherhood is evoked by Dr. King's bible and pulpit reproduction.

Simplicity and reliability were key factors in the design and operation of the Lunar Roving Vehicle. The "Rover" carries two astronauts, their tools and scientific equipment, and lunar samples. It is manually operated with a T-shaped hand grip control that steers the vehicle at variable speeds in both forward and reverse.



CARS 11 & 12–SHOWCASE CARS



This 1904 Oldsmobile, "The Old Scout," won the first trans-continental auto race in 1905, traveling 4,000 miles in 44 days.



This hand pumped engine, built in 1849, helped put out the fire at the Nation's Capitol in 1851. George Washington, a volunteer fireman, personally paid for the first fire engine in Alexandria, Virginia.



The Arabian (model), an 1834 grasshopper-type locomotive, was the first steam engine to make it up the grade, unassisted, at Parr's Spring Ridge near Mt. Airy, Md., ending plans for proposed cable hoists to lift cars.

THANK YOU, AMERICA

The American Freedom Train Foundation, a non-profit organization, is truly grateful for the support and cooperation of the following individuals and organizations. We extend a sincere "thank you" to these and the many other Americans whose combined contributions have created and now sustain the vision-made-real that is the American Freedom Train.

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CONTRIBUTORS OF RECORD

CAR NO. 1 — THE BEGINNING

18th Century Print Shop

Poor Richard's Almanak, 1756; 18th century print shop tools and rollers; *Boston Gazette and Country Journal,* February 21, 1774 (replicas). Joseph H. Hennage, Hennage Creative Printers, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Boston Harbor Diorama

Old North Church lantern (replica). Robert L. Klinger, Arlington, Virginia

Revolutionary War Weapons and Artifacts

13-star Fort Independence flag (replica). Flag Heritage Foundation, Lexington, Massachusetts
Piece of the "Star Spangled Banner" flag. The American Legion, Department of Maryland
Saddlebag used by Dr. Fisk during the Revolutionary War. Lexington Historical Society, Lexington, Massachusetts
Revolutionary War weapons and artifacts: bayonets; British Brown Bess; bullet mold; canteen; cartridge box; Charleville musket; Flintlock Kentucky rifle; hand knife; Hessian musket; knife and fork set; pistols with brass barrels (pair); powder horn. Warren Moore, Ramsey, New Jersey
Brown Bess (replica); Kentucky rifle (replica). Navy Arms Company, Ridgefield, New Jersey
Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860), "George Washington", painted before 1850, oil on canvas, 36″ x 29″. The George Washington University, Permanent Collection, Washington, D.C.

Documents

Declaration of Independence, first printed copy (facsimile); Articles of Confederation, Benjamin Franklin's handwritten draft, 1775; Constitution of the United States, Committee on Detail, George Washington's copy, 1787; The Bill of Rights, Delaware's ratification, 1789. The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.

CAR NO. 2 — EXPLORATION AND EXPANSION

Native American Artifacts

Treaty with the Illinois-Peoria Tribe, 1818. The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.
Hopi kachina (doll); Navajo yei blanket; Zuni neckware. Heard Museum, Phoenix, Arizona
Seminole playing sticks and ball. Martin County Historical Society, Elliott Museum, Hutchinson Island, Stuart, Florida
Iroquois war club; Navajo basket. Museum of New Mexico, Sante Fe, New Mexico
Cherokee lacrosse stick and ball; Pomo bone whistle; Plains spoon; Cheyenne quilled and beaded pipe bag; Blackfoot horned bonnet; Plains wooden pipe stem and bowl; Arapaho headdress. Peabody Museum of Archeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Omaha disk pipe; Sioux plains pipe (replicas). Pipestone National Monument, Pipestone, Minnesota
Halibut hook. Portland Art Museum, Portland, Oregon
Pomo feather basket; Plains lance; Sioux shield; Teton Dakota beaded moccasins; Pima-Papago basket. Smithsonian Institution, Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.
Indian basket. The Society of California Pioneers, San Francisco, California

Pioneer Artifacts

Golden spike (replica). Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, Nebraska
1848 Camelback locomotive, tender, iron pot hopper, designed by Ross Winans (model); railroad baggage claim check (metal), 1860; railroad schedule, B & O Railroad, February, 1897; railroad ticket, Central Ohio Railroad; telegraph key. The B & O Railroad Museum Baltimore, Maryland
Pullman Company trip pass, 1935. H. Glen Cunningham, Vienna, Virginia
Bowles' *New Pocket Map of the United States of America,* London, 1784. The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.
William Floyd Journal of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Louisiana Purchase, 1803; Oregon Compromise, 1846; Gadsden Purchase, 1853; Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation, 1849 (first treaty with Hawaii). The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.
Gold pan. Burtons' Tropico Gold Mine and Gold Camp Museum, Rosamond, California
Corn stick pan; muffin tin. Mrs. H. O. Patton, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
Butter mold. New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, New York
Hemp hackle; potato masher. Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, Nebraska
Buggy wheel; auto steering wheel (early 1900's); car wheel with tire. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. Museum, Flint, Michigan
Wooden ship's wheel. Bath Marine Museum, Bath, Maine
Ship's engine order telegraph face plate. Allan Phillips, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

Airplane propeller. Smithsonian Institution, National Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C.

Pioneer diary; General Vallejo's travelling silver chest. The Society of California Pioneers, San Francisco, California

Daniel Boone survey, 1797. Daniel Boone Home, Defiance, Missouri

Flight goggles and flight scarf, Amelia Earhart. Purdue University Libraries, West Lafayette, Indiana

Medal, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, presented in the name of Congress, 1908. Curator for the Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

Space Exploration

Lunar module mock-up. Grumman Aerospace Corporation, Bethpage, New York

Lunar rock case; Alan Shepard's Apollo space suit. Smithsonian Institution, National Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C.

Moon rock; Apollo Soyuz Test Project (model). National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C.

First nuclear-powered submarine, "Nautilus" (model). General Dynamics, Electric Boat Division, Groton, Connecticut

Interplanetary Pioneer 10 plaque (replica). Precision Engravers, San Carlos, California

CAR NO. 3 — GROWTH OF A NATION

Civil War train (model), 1863, built by M. D. Thornburgh; Silver Spade used by Charles Carroll in ground-breaking ceremonies of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads; train-ferry boat, "John W. Garrett" (model). The B & O Railroad Museum, Baltimore, Maryland

Dallas/Fort Worth Airport (model). Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, Texas

Haysaw. Gladhill's Fire and Farm Museum, Damascus, Maryland

Wooden grain shovel and fork. New York Historical Association, Cooperstown, New York

Streetcar conductor's signal bell; whistle from the "John Bull". Smithsonian Institution, Museum of History and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Linear induction motor vehicle (model). U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Washington, D.C.

Gas lamp (replica). Washington Gas Light Company, Washington, D.C.

CAR NO. 4 — ORIGINS

Europeans

The New Colossus, by Emma Lazarus, 1883 (the "Immigration" poem). American Jewish Historical Society, New York, New York

Passport issued to Samuel Potts, January 15, 1795, signed by John Quincy Adams (in French). The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.

Bleached rawhide trinket trunk; hair trunk from England. The Society of California Pioneers, San Francisco, California

Cake decorator; combination copper saucepan and teapot; spice mortar and pestle. Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, Nebraska

Passport (Belgium), 1909; passport of John McHugh (Ireland), 1922. American Museum of Immigration, Statue of Liberty National Monument, National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Native Americans

Arapaho headdress. Peabody Museum of Archeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Carved wooden totem pole. Portland Art Museum, Portland, Oregon

Afro-Americans

Bakuba drum; ChiWara (antelope headdress); cotton African cloth garment; Kente cloth; motherhood doll; Akua-ba; war harp; Yaure mask. Museum of African Art, Washington, D.C.

Coiled basket; Kente scarf; Mangbetu head (reproduction in alvastone of ebony carving). Collection of the Old Slave Mart Museum of Black Heritage, Charleston, South Carolina

Hispanic Americans

Stamps (Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela). Anonymous

Bulto statue, Our Lady of Carmel; Bulto statue, San Antonio, by Manuel Caban (circa 1920). International Folk Art Foundation Collection, Museum of International Folk Art, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Woodcarving by Celso Gallegos, 1930's; candle sconce (one of a pair), tin work from El Rito, New Mexico (circa 1880). Spanish Colonial Arts Society, Inc., Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Santo, Reyes Magos, 19th century; Santo, Virgen de la Immaculada Concepcion, 19th century. Instituto de Cultura Puertorriquena, San Juan, Puerto Rico

Oriental Americans

Chinese feather picture. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Packard III, Chevy Chase, Maryland

Oriental wall plaques. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Blaylock, Bethesda, Maryland

Japanese Noh drama figure; lacquer bowl; mother-of-pearl chopsticks; Oriental block prints. Sarah J. Noreen, Falls Church, Virginia

Railroad pick and shovel. Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha, Nebraska

Burlingame Treaty, 1868 (first important treaty with China). The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C.

CAR NO. 5 — INNOVATIONS

First successful reaper, 1831, Cyrus Hall McCormick (model). International Harvester, Chicago, Illinois

First successful steel plow, 1837, John Deere (model). Deere & Company, Moline, Ilinois

Mower, 1870 patent model. Mrs. Emily Widen, Monona, Wisconsin

Original United States patent models including: cultivator; time clock. New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, New York

Original United States patent models: harvester 196570, 1877; isinglass machine 134690, 1873; burglar alarm 28671, 1860; guide for sewing machine 224134, 1880; brick machine 139894; brick machine; lozenge machine 185698, 1876; paper folding machine 68450, 1867; tarring rope 6445, 1849; safety buoy 205751, 1878; fly trap 141931, 1873; washing machine 208777, 1878; magic rat trap 66007, 1867; mower 197916, 1877. From the collection of Mr. and Mrs. O. Rundle Gilbert, Garrison, New York

Cotton gin (patent model); Singer sewing machine, 1855; telephone, 1878; telegraph key; telegraph register, 1850; crystal radio, 1933. Smithsonian Institution, Museum of History and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Bulls-eye camera, 1893; Takiv camera, 1892; No. 4 Folding Kodak, 1892; No. 1 Brownie camera, Model B, 1900's; No. 3A Folding Pocket Kodak, Model B-4, 1910; photographic secret camera for C. P. Stern, 1886. International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, Rochester, New York

First Polaroid camera, 1948; Polaroid SX-70 camera. Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Thomas A. Edison inventions including: Amberola 30 phonograph; bipolar generator; battery-powered fan; dictating machine. Edison National Historic Site, U. S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Orange, New Jersey

Early electric room heater; first successful incandescent lamp (replica), 1879, Thomas A. Edison; progression of incandescent lamps, 1881-1967; early television tube (circa 1920). Mount Vernon Museum of Incandescent Lighting, Baltimore, Maryland

Model 1 Remington typewriter, 1873, by Christopher Latham Sholes; Model 6 Remington typewriter, 1895. Sperry Remington, Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

Western Electric telephone models including: Model 417, 1907; Model 533, 1910; Model 151, 1910; Model 202 and Model 302, 1937. ZIA Council of the Telephone Pioneers of America, Albuquerque, New Mexico

Radiola 3 receiver, Radiola 3A receiver with Majestic horn speaker, 1924; World battery receiver, 1926; RCA Victor 100 receiver, 1933; Trutone broadcast/shortwave receiver, 1940; progression of radio tubes, 1915-56. Packard Electronics, Marblehead, Massachuetts

Television set (circa 1934). Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

First domestic satellite and rocket (model). Western Union Corporation, Mahwah, New Jersey

Assorted computer parts. IBM Corporation, Armonk, New York

First American Naval submarine, "Holland" (model). From the collection of the United States Naval Academy Museum, Annapolis, Maryland

Ink drawing on tracing cloth of wing structure of 1930 Wright Biplane, by Orville and Wilbur Wright. The Franklin Institute Science Museum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

CAR NO. 6 — HUMAN RESOURCES

Benjamin Franklin postal appointments of Abraham Hunt to be Deputy Postmaster of Trenton, New Jersey, January, 1764-October, 1775. Postmaster General and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Bailar, Washington, D.C.

Letter from Thomas Jefferson to James Monroe, Paris, 1785. James Monroe Memorial Foundation, Fredericksburg, Virginia

Common Sense, by Thomas Paine, 1776 Rhode Island edition. The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Salem Gazette, September 14, 1784 edition. Joseph H. Hennage, Hennage Creative Printers, Washington, D.C.

"The Dead Tenor", part of the *Leaves of Grass* manuscript by Walt Whitman. Humanities Research Center, University of Texas, Austin, Texas

Graham's Magazine, 1842, Edgar Allen Poe, Editor. From the collection of Frederic B. Farrar, New York, New York

"Jeanie With the Light Brown Hair", by Stephen Foster, 1854 edition. Fletcher Hodges, Jr., Curator, Foster Hall Collection, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Charles Ives manuscript. The John Herrick Jackson Music Library at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Eugene Ormandy's conducting baton. The Philadephia Orchestra, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mark Twain, "An Adventure of Huckleberry Finn", *Century Magazine,* November, 1884-April, 1885; Vol. XXIX; *The Galaxy,* December, 1870, Vol. X, No. 6, Mark Twain contributor. From the collection of Frederic B. Farrar, New York, New York

Quadrant. Bath Marine Museum, Bath, Maine

Protractor set. The Society of California Pioneers, San Francisco, California

Surveyor's book, John Dorsey. Mrs. Alfred V. duPont, Miami Shores, Florida

Robert Aitken Bible, 1782 (first English Bible printed in the United States). American Bible Society and Chicago Bible Society, New York and Chicago

Forerunner of the dental drill; Camman stethoscope; early American microscope. Armed Forces Medical Museum, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D.C.

F. Scott Fitzgerald manuscript, *Love Boat.* Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow poem, 1859. Roy P. Crocker, Los Angeles, California

Original manuscript of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic", by Julia Ward Howe. Private collection of Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, Los Angeles, California

Samuel Morse telegraph key; Edison stock ticker; telegraph relay and sounder. Western Union Corporation, Mahwah, New Jersey

E. I. duPont de Nemours Gunpowder Company shingle. Mrs. Alfred V. duPont, Miami Shores, Florida

Convention meeting letter, 1913; Bessie Hillman union dues books, 1915 and 1917-19; union convention badge; business card — Vest Makers of America. Philoine Hillman Fried and Selma Hillman Kraft, daughters of Bessie Abramowitz Hillman, New York, New York

Yellow fever paddle; mail dater; mail pouch; gold scale. Smithsonian Institution, Museum of History and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Congressional Medal of Honor; Distinguished Service Cross; Purple Heart; Bronze Star. Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.

Fireman's hat, 1774. George Washington's Friendship Fire Engine Company, Alexandria, Virginia, Marshall J. Beverley, President

James Monroe's dueling pistols: 3 small hand guns. James Monroe Memorial Foundation, Fredericksburg, Virginia

Nobel Peace Prize and diploma awarded to Norman Borlaug; dwarf wheat. Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, Cresco, Iowa

Apollo command module medical kit; physician's office surgical kit, 1890's. American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois

One, two, and three dollar bank notes of Salem and Philadelphia bank, 1828. U. S. Department of the Treasury, Comptroller of the Currency,

Administration of National Banks, Washington, D.C.

CAR NO. 7 — SPORTS

Court tennis racquet; Bill Tilden's tennis racquet; 1920 steel tennis racquet. National Lawn Tennis Hall of Fame, Newport, Rhode Island

Tennis racquets of Jack Kramer, Chris Evert and Billie Jean King. From the collection of Wilson Sporting Goods Company, River Grove, Illinois

27 medals of Jim Thorpe. Thorpe Children, Chicago, Illinois

Gale Sayers' football jersey. Gale Sayers, Lawrence, Kansas

Football pads, 1900-20; hard rubber nose guard; brown leather football helmet. Pro Football Hall of Fame, Canton, Ohio

Heisman Trophy, Leon J. Hart. Leon J. Hart and the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana

Outland Trophy plaque, Rich Glover. University of Nebraska Athletic Department, Bob Devaney, Director, Lincoln, Nebraska

Lambert Trophy, 1946. United States Military Academy, West Point, New York

Football spikes, Elroy Hirsch. Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch, Madison, Wisconsin

Championship belt buckle, Don Smith. International Rodeo Association, Paul Valley, Oklahoma

Championship belt buckle, Larry Mahan. Rodeo Cowboys Association, Denver, Colorado

Baseball bats of Lou Gehrig, Stan Musial and Joe DiMaggio; mushroom handle old-time bat; bronze plaques of Bob Feller and Ted Williams; original patent mask by Thayer (model); fingerless glove. National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum, Inc., Cooperstown, New York

Roberto Clemente's baseball bat. Pittsburgh Pirates, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Henry Aaron's "714" baseball and bat. Henry Aaron, Milwaukee, Wisconsin and the Magnavox Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Baseball World Series trophy, Oakland Athletics, 1973. Josten's Jewelry Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Lou Brock's shoes and ball. St. Louis Cardinals, St. Louis, Missouri

Willie Mays' glove and bat. New York Mets, New York, New York

Johnny Bench's mitt and hat. Cincinnati Reds, Tampa, Florida

Arnold Palmer's 1964 Masters Trophy. Arnold Palmer, Youngstown, Pennsylvania

1776 play club and 1775 putter of James McEwan; "Calamity Jane" putter (replica); feather golf ball; gutta-percha golf ball; Haskell golf ball, 1899; Arnold Palmer's #2 iron; Francis Ouimet's mashie; Billy Casper's pitching wedge. World Golf Hall of Fame, Pinehurst, North Carolina

Mendy Rudolph's #5 referee shirt. Mendy Rudolph, New York, New York

Old basketball, 1908, used at Philadelphia between Chicago and Pennsylvania; first trophy given in the NBA, Philadelphia Warriors, 1947; basketball shoes of Bob Lanier (size 20), Kareem Abdul-Jabbar and John Havlicek; basketball shirts of George Mikan, Bob Cousy and Wilt Chamberlain; Globetrotter shirt of Meadowlark Lemon. National Basketball Hall of Fame, Springfield, Massachusetts

Racing helmet, A. J. Foyt, A. J. Foyt, Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Speedway, Indiana

The Triple Crown Trophy of the Thoroughbred Racing Association

Boxing trunks and robe, Joe Frazier. From the collection of Joe Frazier, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Knute Rockne poster. University of Notre Dame, International Sports and Game Research Collection, South Bend, Indiana

Jesse Owens' Olympic Gold Medal and plaque. Jesse Owens, Phoenix, Arizona

Johnny Weismuller's Olympic Gold Medals, 1924-28. International Swimming Hall of Fame, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

Jim Thorpe's Olympic scroll. Thorpe Children, Chicago, Illinois

CAR NO. 8 — PERFORMING ARTS

Rudolph Valentino's jacket. Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

Antique motion picture camera, 1902. Universal Studios Tour, Universal City, California

Movie camera, 1920's. University of Notre Dame, International Sports and Games Research Collection, South Bend, Indiana

Marilyn Monroe's footprints, handprints and signature (replica). Mann's Chinese Theater, Los Angeles, California

Shirley Temple book; Shirley Temple booklet by her mother. Paul Millard, Los Angeles, California

Shirley Temple's teddy bear from *Captain January;* costume worn by Robert Redford in *The Sting*. Universal Studios Tour, Universal City, California

Jane Withers' song book, pin and cards. Jane Withers, Hollywood, California

Harold Lloyd's glasses and hat. Richard Correll, Beverly Hills, California

Henry Wilcoxen's helmet worn in *The Crusades* Jonathan Lucas, Los Angeles, California

Movie camera, 1920. International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, Rochester, New York

Ice skates from *Portrait of Jennie*. David O. Selznick Collection, Hollywood, California

Fred Astaire's top hat and cane. Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

Douglas Fairbanks' sword. Mary Pickford Rogers, Los Angeles, California

William Farnum's hat. Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

Scissors by Salvador Dali from *Spellbound*. David O. Selznick Collection, Hollywood, California

Golden Globe statuette. Hollywood Foreign Press Association, Los Angeles, California

Bronze *Wrangler* award for "Gunsmoke". "Gunsmoke," CBS TV

Look award. James Wong Howe, Hollywood, California

"Oscar" statuette. Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Los Angeles, California

"Emmy" award. National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Los Angeles, California

Peoples Choice award, 1975, Bob Hope. Bob Hope, North Hollywood, California

Charlton Heston's staff from *The Ten Commandments*. Universal Studios, Universal City, California

Script for *The Ten Commandments*, Cecil B. deMille's copy. University of Southern California Library, Los Angeles, California

Mable Norman's cosmetic accessories. Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

Headdress from *Taming of the Shrew*. Mary Pickford Rogers, Los Angeles, California

Jack Benny's violin and bow, autographed. Irving Fien, Los Angeles, California

One of Judy Garland's "Dorothy" dresses from the *Wizard of Oz*. Wayne Martin, North Hollywood, California

John Wayne's eye patch and hat from *True Grit* and *Rooster Cogburn*. Hal Wallis Productions, Universal City, California

Camera used to film *Body and Soul*. James Wong Howe, Los Angeles, California

Clark Gable's presentation manuscript for *Gone With the Wind* and Guild Award. Mrs. Clark Gable, Beverly Hills, California

Vivian Leigh's brooch from *Gone With the Wind*. Hollywood Hall of Fame, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, California

Ed Wynn's coat with World War I and II medals. Tracy Keenan Wynn, Beverly Hills, California

Alfred Hitchcock's director's chair. Universal Studios Tour, Universal City, California

Pantages poster. Tim Considine, Beverly Hills, California

Poster from *Magnificent Yankee*. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Taylor, Sherman Oaks, California

James Earl Jones' boxing gloves from *The Great White Hope;* Arena Stage program. Arena Stage, Washington, D.C.

Will Rogers' lariat. Will Rogers Memorial, Claremore, Oklahoma

Gold Record awarded for Bing Crosby's "White Christmas". Universal Studio Tours, Universal City, California

Sheet music to "You're a Grand Old Flag" and Medal of Honor, George M. Cohan. Mrs. Mary Cohan Ronkin, Miss Georgette Cohan, Mrs. Helen Cohan Carola and George M. Cohan, Jr.

Golf club that has traveled the world with Bob Hope. Bob Hope, North Hollywood, California

Philco Cathedral receiver, 1935. Packard Electronics. Marblehead, Massachusetts

CAR NO. 9 — FINE ARTS

Archibald M. Willard (1836-1918), "The Spirit of '76", 1912, oil on canvas, 48″ x 36″. Metromedia, Inc., New York, New York

Augustus Saint-Gaudens (1848-1907), "The Puritan", 1886 (reductions after 1898), bronze, 31". Department of Interior, National Park Service, Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, Cornish, New Hampshire

Thomas Sully (1783-1872), "Susan Campbell", 1842, oil on millboard, 24″ x 20″. Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, gift of John F. Lewis, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Unknown artist, "Girl in White Dress", circa 1835, oil on canvas, 34″ x 26½″. Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Collection, Williamsburg, Virginia

Alex Katz (1927-), "Cutout of Edwin (Purple Series #6)", 1964, oil on masonite, 23½″ x 24″. Bowdoin College Museum of Art, Brunswick, Maine, gift of Mr. Walter Gutman

Jack Levine (1915-), "The Pensionnaire", 1945, oil on canvas, 36″ x 28″. F. M. Hall Collection, University of Nebraska Art Galleries, Lincoln, Nebraska

Thomas Cole (1801-1848), "Woodchopper, Featherstonaugh Lake", 1826, oil on canvas, 27″ x 34″. University of Southern California, University Galleries, Elizabeth Holmes Fisher Collection, Los Angeles, California

Ship figurehead, from an unknown ship, circa 1850, wood, 19¾″ x 15¾″ x 11½″. Mystic Seaport, Inc., Mystic, Connecticut

Albert Bierstadt (1830-1902), "Rocky Mountain Waterfall", 1898, oil on canvas, 60″ x 38″. The Anschutz Collection, Denver, Colorado

Thomas Moran (1837-1926), "Castle Geyser, Geyser Basin, Yellowstone", 1876, chromolithograph by Louis Prang, 9¾″ x 14″. Buffalo Bill Historical Center, Cody, Wyoming

John Sloan (1871-1951), "Snow, Bonfire", circa 1919, oil on canvas, 24″ x 19¾″. Montclair Art Museum, Montclair, New Jersey, Lang Acquisition Fund, 1953

Winslow Homer (1836-1910), "The Pumpkin Patch", 1878, watercolor, 14″ x 20″. Canajoharie Library and Art Gallery, Canajoharie, New York

Joseph Stella (1877-1946), "The Skyscrapers", 1937, oil, 36″ x 30″. The Thomas W. Wood Art Gallery, Montpelier, Vermont

Jacob Lawrence (1917-), "The Builders", 1974, screenprint, 39 of 300, 34″ x 26″. Terry Dintenfass, Inc., New York, New York

Jose deRivera (1904-), "Construction #16", 1949, stainless steel, sheet welded, 30″ x 16″. Grace Borgenicht Gallery, Inc., New York, New York

Frederic Remington (1861-1909), "Bronco Buster", 1895, bronze, 23″. National Cowboy Hall of Fame, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Richard Estes (1936-), "Untitled", 1974, screenprint, 61 of 100, 33½″ x 47″. Parasol Press, Ltd., New York, New York

John Rogers (1829-1904), "Checkers Up at the Farm", 1875, plaster, 20″ x 17″ x 12½″. John Rogers, Curator, John Rogers Studio and Museum at the New Canaan Historical Society, New Canaan, Connecticut

William Sidney Mount (1807-1868), "The Dead Fall or Trap Sprung", 1844, oil on panel, 13″ x 17″. The Museums at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, Long Island, New York

Thomas Hart Benton (1898-1975), Study for "Independence and the Opening of the "West", mural at the museum of the Harry S. Truman Library, Independence, Missouri, 1959-62, 28″ x 46½″. Rita P. Benton and United Missouri Bank of Kansas City, N.A. Co-executors of the Estate of Thomas Hart Benton, Kansas City, Missouri

W.H. Johnson (1901-1970), "Sowing III" 1940-1941, tempera 12¾″ x 17″ The National Collection of Fine Arts, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Georgia O'Keeffe (1887-), "Black Place I", 1944, oil on canvas, 25¾″ x 30″. San Francisco Museum of Art, gift of Mrs. Charlotte Mack, San Francisco, California

Morris Graves (1910-), "Guardian with Moon", 1952, mixed media, 48″ x 31¾″. Museum of Art Collection, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon

Edmonia Lewis (1843-c.1890), "Old Indian Arrow-maker and His Daughter", marble, 21" x 13" x 21". Museum of African Art, Washington, D.C.

CAR 10 — CONFLICT AND RESOLUTION

Abraham Lincoln's stovepipe hat (circa 1858); billfold (late 1850's); law books from the Lincoln/Herndon Law Library: Vol. I, *Illinois Reports,* 1841; Vol. II, *Illinois Reports,* 1844; *Journal of the Convention Assembly at Springfield,* June 1847; *Revised Code of Laws of Illinois,* 1827. James T. Hickey, Elkhart, Illinois

Abraham Lincoln's rocking chair from the President's box at Ford's Theatre (replica). Carlton McLendon Furniture Company, Montgomery, Alabama

Preliminary "Emancipation Proclamation," 1836. The National Archives and Records Service of the General Servces Administration, Washington, D. C.

"Lincoln for President" campaign ribbon; ship's paper signed by Abraham Lincoln; campaign ribbon; opera glasses and *Believer's Daily Treasure,* Abraham Lincoln. Private collection of Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, Los Angeles, California

Franklin D. Roosevelt's rocker-type blotter; cane; roto-gauge; pen used to sign the Selective Service Act, 1940; black marble desk piece; mother-of-pearl cigar holder; magnifying glass paperweight, 1942; silver ashtray; briefcase; original documents of FDR era including: diagram of Emergency Conservation Work Chart (handwritten, April 3, 1933), page 1; "Tube Alloys" memo from Prime Minister Winston Churchill, September 18, 1944; United Nations Founding Document, Joint Declarations; Excess Profit statement (handwritten); letter appointing General Eisenhower as Supreme Commander, December 20, 1943. Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York

Franklin D. Roosevelt's War Message to Congress, December 8, 1941, from the Records of the United States Senate. The National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration, Washington, D. C.

RCA 50A inductor microphone on Western Electric stand; RCA 50A inductor microphone; Western Electric 618A microphone; Lafayette 25 double button microphone; Electro voice D1 HN microphone; RCA 44A ribbon microphone; Western Electric 387W double button carbon microphone; RCA 74B ribbon microphone (all on desk stands). Robert Paquette, Select Sound Service, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Honolulu *Star-Bulletin,* first extra edition, Sunday, December 7, 1941; New York *Herald Tribune,* Wednesday, November 9, 1932. From the collection of Frederic B. Farrar, New York, New York.

John F. Kennedy's rocking chair; early handwritten draft of Inaugural Speech; coffee mug; handwritten notes from *Profiles in Courage;* engraved solid gold cigar box, a gift from Nikita Khrushchev; doodles of sailing; telegram confirming award of Pulitzer prize for *Profiles in Courage;* scrimshaw from John F. Kennedy's collection; Felix deWeldon (1907-), "John F. Kennedy", bronze bust, 1964. John F. Kennedy Library, Waltham, Massachusetts

James Wyeth (1946-), "Portrait of President John F. Kennedy", 1967, oil, 16" x 29". James Wyeth and the Kennedy Family

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s vestments and Bible. Coretta Scott King, President of the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change, Atlanta, Georgia

Bible, Gerald R. Ford's Presidential Swearing-In Ceremony, August 9, 1974. The President and Mrs. Ford.

SHOWCASE CARS

"The Arabian," 1834, Grasshopper type locomotive (model). The B & O Railroad Museum, Baltimore, Maryland

The Friendship Fire Engine, 1849, "pumper". George Washington's Friendship Fire Engine Company, Alexandria, Virginia, Marshall J. Beverley, President

"The Old Scout," 1904 Oldsmobile. Oldsmobile Division, General Motors Corporation, Lansing, Michigan

Lunar Rover (vibration test unit). Smithsonian Institution, National Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C.

Map of the United States showing route of American Freedom Train, 1975-76

Freedom Bell. The American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary on behalf of the nation's children

WINDOWS OF ALL CARS

Miner's candle holder; miner's pickaxe; goldpan; miner's shovel. Burtons' Tropico Gold Mine and Gold Camp Museum, Rosamond, California

Lithograph of the Equestrian Act of Miss Helen Girard, 1903. Circus World Museum, Baraboo, Wisconsin

Confederate flag and "Lone Star" flag (replicas). Dettra Flag Company, Inc., Oaks, Pennsylvania

Advanced apple peeler, 1875; apple peeler worm gear; coffee grinder; knife grinder; Nu-way automatic potato peeler; sad iron. Gladhill's Fire and Farm Museum, Damascus, Maryland

Liberty Tree lantern, 18th century (replica). Heritage Lanterns, Yarmouth, Maine

Political posters. Ray Huber, Burke, Virginia

No. 1 Kodak Autographic Jr., 1925. International Museum of Photography at George Eastman House, Rochester, New York

Political posters. G. W. Kibler, Martinsburg, West Virginia

Clipper ship, "Lightning" (model). Mystic Seaport, Inc., Mystic, Connecticut

Table model electric lamp, 1896, brass. Mt. Vernon Museum of Incandescent Lighting, Baltimore, Maryland

Luner landing plaque and nylon flag used on the moon (reproductions). National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C.

Howdy Doody puppet. Nicholson-Muir Productions, Larchmont, New York

World War I Army recruiting poster. Henry M. Riebesehl, Bedford, New York

Sears Clothing and Furnishing Goods Catalog for Fall-Winter 1895-96. Sears, Roebuck Company Archives, Chicago, Illinois

Singer Sewing Machine. The Singer Company, Elizabeth, New Jersey

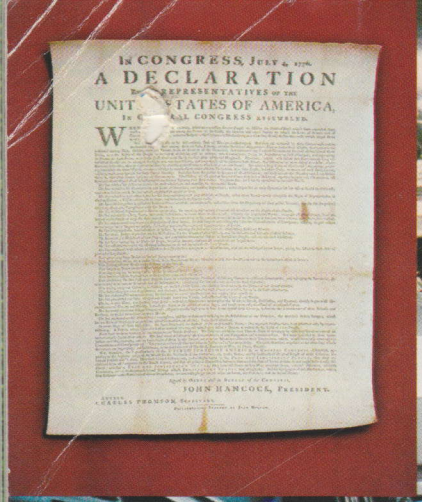
Hula Hoop. Wham-O Manufacturing Company, San Gabriel, California

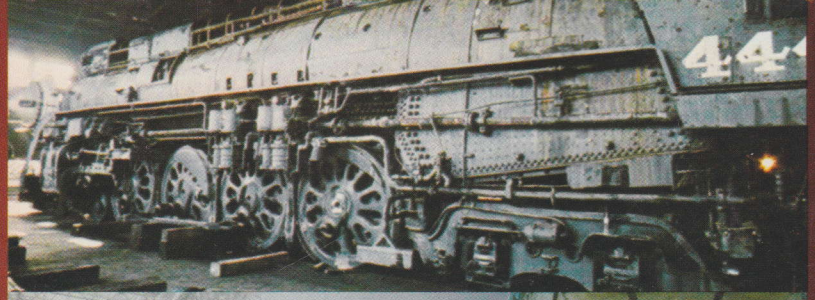
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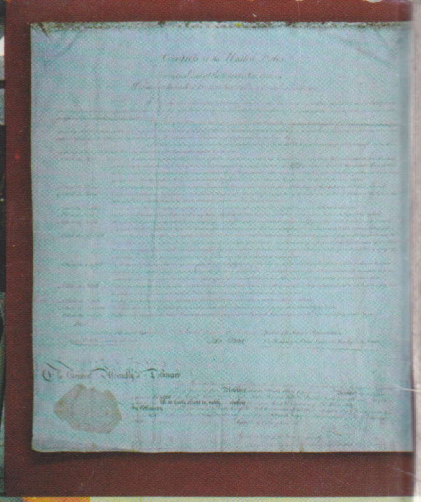
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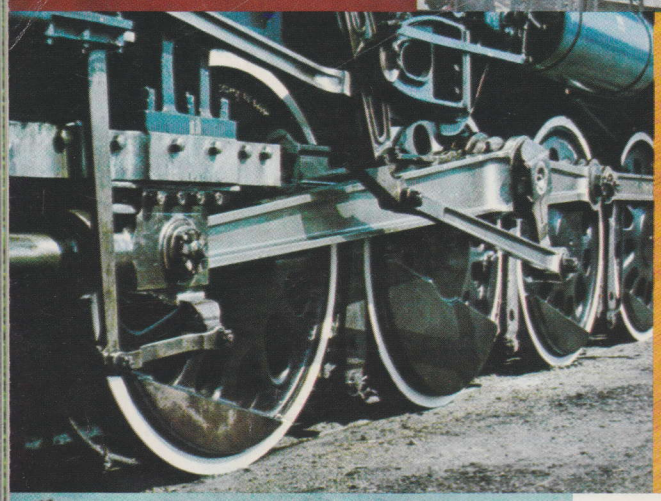

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.
A DECLARATION
UNIT TATES OF AMERICA,
JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT.

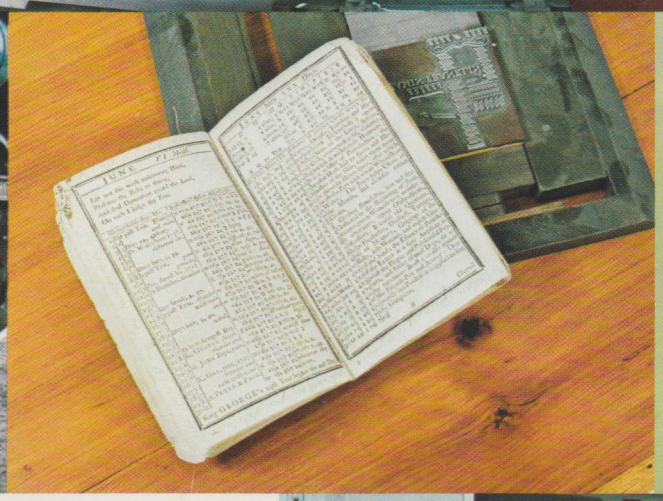

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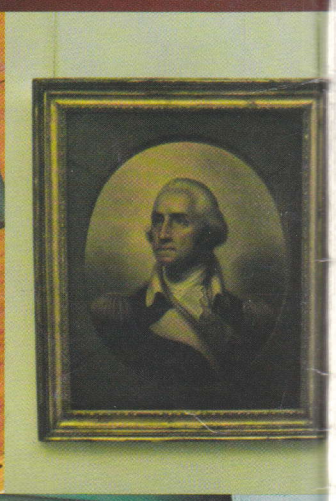






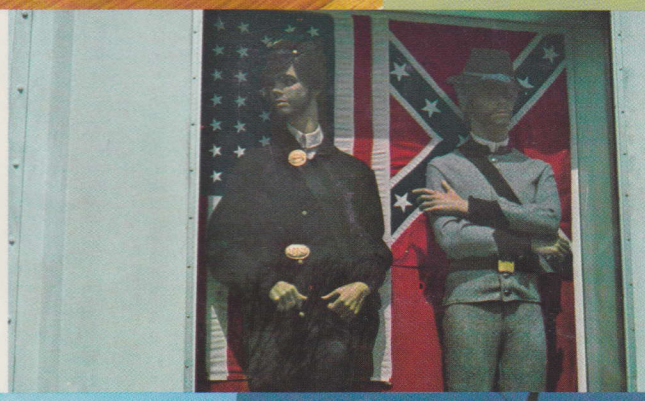






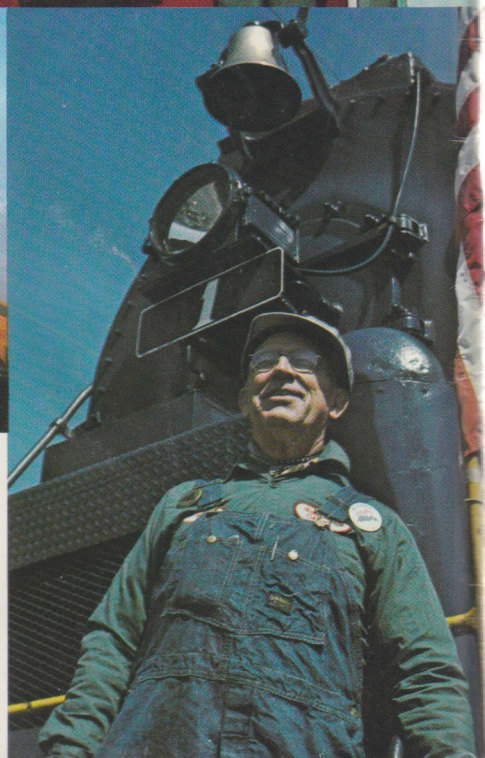


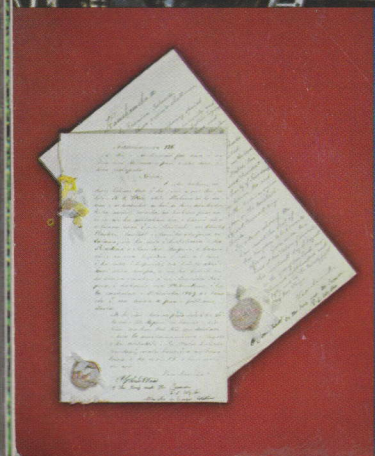

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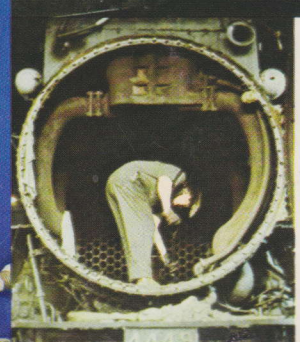

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